

## LONG TERM CARE ECONOMIC IMPACT STATISTICS

### NEBRASKA

#### NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Nebraska*

225 Nursing Facilities  
17,295 Employees  
12,627 Patients Cared for Every Day

12% of patients rely on Medicare; 52% rely on Medicaid; 37% pay for care with private or other funds.

#### LONG TERM CARE'S ECONOMIC IMPACT *Direct & Indirect Contribution To Nebraska*

\$1.2 billion\* or 1.6% of state economic activity  
(direct effect)  
\$1.9 billion\* or 2.6% of state economic activity  
(total impact)

#### TOP 5 INDUSTRIES/SECTORS SUPPORTED BY LONG TERM CARE

	Economic Activity (in millions)	Employment (jobs)
Health and Social Services	\$1,289.0	27,820
Real Estate and Rental	508.3	3,970
Finance and Insurance	60.3	1,130
Manufacturing	22.5	120
Retail Trade	14.4	50
All Industries and Sectors	\$ 1,948.6	33,810

"Long Term Care Facilities" include nursing facilities, assisted living and other long term care residential facilities.  
\*\$1,202.5 million and \$1,948.6 million as reported in The Lewin Group Economic Impact LTC Facilities, January 2009.

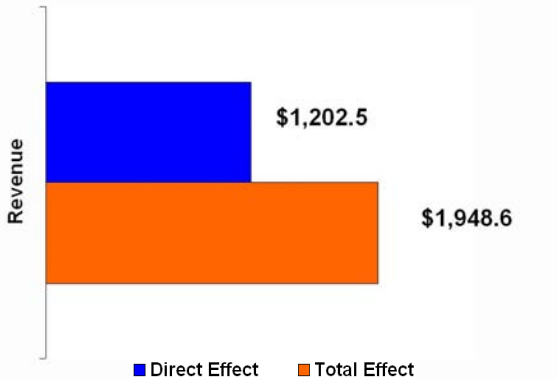
# Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Nebraska

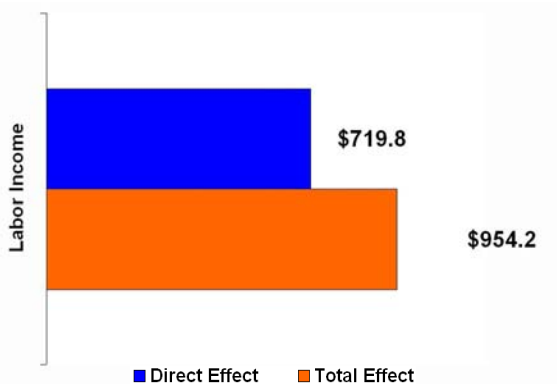
January 2009

Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$1.9 billion or 2.6% of the state's economic activity

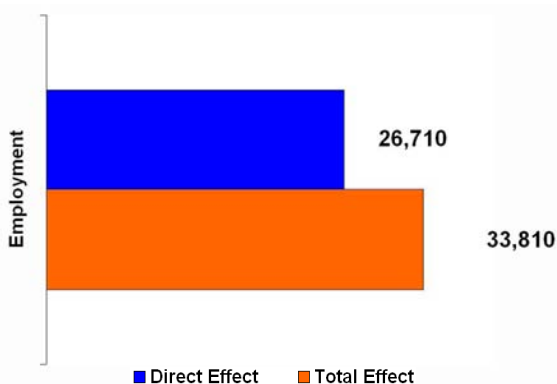
LTC facilities support \$1,948.6 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$954.2 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 33,810 jobs...



LTC facilities' **direct** economic impact on Nebraska represents...

- 1.6% of economic activity
- 1.5% of labor income
- 2.2% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Nebraska supports...

- 2.6% of economic activity
- 2.0% of labor income
- 2.7% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$292.6 million in tax revenue...

- \$90.5 million in state/local taxes
- \$202.1 million in federal taxes

## Demographics of Nebraska

Population (2007)	1.8 million
% Population 65+ years (2007)	13.3%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	2.2%
State economic activity (2007)	\$75.3 billion

\*Long Term Care (LTC) facilities include nursing homes, assisted living, and other residential care facilities. These facilities do not include government-owned or hospital-based facilities.

Prepared by:

# Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

Nebraska

January 2009

## Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total State Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$1,202.5	\$244.2	\$501.9	\$1,948.6	2.6%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$719.8	\$74.9	\$159.5	\$954.2	2.0%
Employment (jobs)	26,710	2,040	5,070	33,810	2.7%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$90.5	\$202.1	\$292.6	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors statewide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	27,820	\$1,289.0
Real Estate and Rental	3,970	\$508.3
Finance and Insurance	1,130	\$60.3
Manufacturing	120	\$22.5
Retail Trade	50	\$14.4
Wholesale Trade	10	\$13.6
Accommodation and Food Services	340	\$12.9
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	90	\$11.8
Administrative and Waste Services	260	\$11.0
All other industries	30	\$4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,810</b>	<b>\$1,948.6</b>

NAICS: North American Industry Classification System

**Note:**

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

**Sources:**

Economic impact analysis: The Lewin Group analysis using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc, 2007 data  
 Population data: U.S. Census Bureau, <http://www.census.gov/>

### Economic Impact Definitions

**Direct Effect** represents the impact (e.g., change in employment or revenues) for the expenditures and/or production values specified as direct final demand changes.

**Indirect Effect** represents the impact (e.g., change in employment or revenues) caused by the iteration of industries purchasing from industries resulting from direct final demand changes.

**Induced Effect** represents the impacts on all local industries caused by the expenditures of new household income generated by the direct and indirect effects of direct final demand changes.

**Total Impact** is the sum of the direct, indirect and induced effects.

**Labor Income** is the sum of employee compensation and proprietary income.

Prepared by:

## LONG TERM CARE ECONOMIC IMPACT STATISTICS

Representative Jeff Fortenberry (R-NE)  
Nebraska – Congressional District 1

### NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Nebraska*

75 Nursing Facilities  
6,017 Employees  
4,360 Patients Cared for Every Day

11% of patients rely on Medicare; 52% rely on Medicaid; 37% pay for care with private or other funds.

### LONG TERM CARE'S ECONOMIC IMPACT *Direct & Indirect Contribution To Nebraska*

\$477.5 million	or 1.9%	of state economic activity (direct effect)
\$736.4 million	or 2.9%	of state economic activity (total impact)

### TOP 5 INDUSTRIES/SECTORS SUPPORTED BY LONG TERM CARE

	Economic Activity (in millions)	Employment (jobs)
Health and Social Services	\$508.7	10,540
Real Estate and Rental	38.4	140
Manufacturing	27.7	80
Finance and Insurance	27	150
Retail Trade	23.4	420
All Industries and Sectors	\$736.4	12,580

"Long Term Care Facilities" include nursing facilities, assisted living and other long term care residential facilities.

# Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

## Nebraska - Congressional District 1

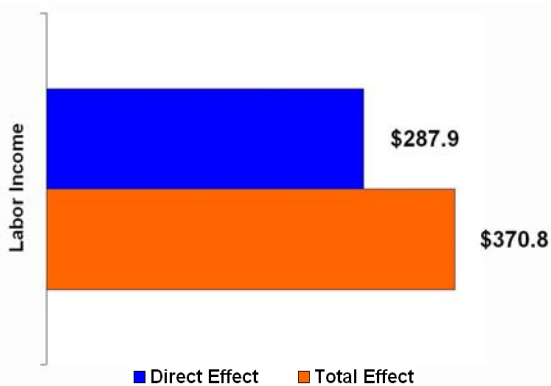
January 2009

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$736.4 million or 2.9% of the district's economic activity**

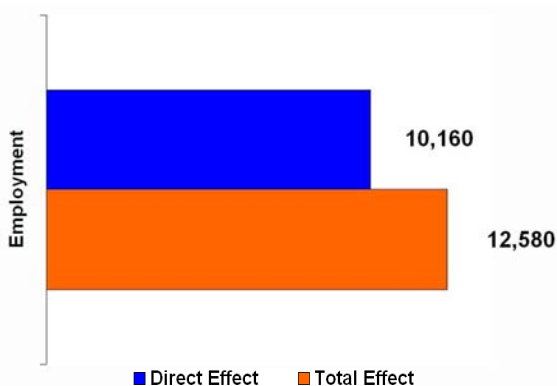
LTC facilities support \$736.4 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$370.8 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 12,580 jobs...



LTC facilities' **direct** economic impact on Nebraska - Congressional District 1 represents...

- 1.9% of economic activity
- 1.7% of labor income
- 2.5% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Nebraska - Congressional District 1 supports...

- 2.9% of economic activity
- 2.2% of labor income
- 3.2% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$106.6 million in tax revenue...

- \$32.6 million in state/local taxes
- \$74.0 million in federal taxes

### Demographics of Nebraska - Congressional District 1

Population (2007)	586,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	13.1%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	2.3%
District economic activity (2007)	\$25.6 billion

\*Long Term Care (LTC) facilities include nursing homes, assisted living, and other residential care facilities. These facilities do not include government-owned or hospital-based facilities.

Prepared by:

# Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

## Nebraska - Congressional District 1

January 2009

### Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$477.5	\$83.0	\$175.9	\$736.4	2.9%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$287.9	\$26.0	\$56.9	\$370.8	2.2%
Employment (jobs)	10,160	690	1,740	12,580	3.2%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$32.6	\$74.0	\$106.6	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	10,540	\$508.7
Real Estate and Rental	140	\$38.4
Manufacturing	80	\$27.7
Finance and Insurance	150	\$27.0
Retail Trade	420	\$23.4
Accommodation and Food Services	320	\$15.6
Wholesale Trade	80	\$13.1
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	110	\$12.4
Government and Non NAICs	70	\$11.7
All other industries	670	\$58.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,580</b>	<b>\$736.4</b>

NAICS: North American Industry Classification System

**Note:**

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

**Sources:**

Economic impact analysis: The Lewin Group analysis using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc, 2007 data  
 Population data: U.S. Census Bureau, <http://www.census.gov/>

### Economic Impact Definitions

**Direct Effect** represents the impact (e.g., change in employment or revenues) for the expenditures and/or production values specified as direct final demand changes.

**Indirect Effect** represents the impact (e.g., change in employment or revenues) caused by the iteration of industries purchasing from industries resulting from direct final demand changes.

**Induced Effect** represents the impacts on all local industries caused by the expenditures of new household income generated by the direct and indirect effects of direct final demand changes.

**Total Impact** is the sum of the direct, indirect and induced effects.

**Labor Income** is the sum of employee compensation and proprietary income.

Prepared by:

## LONG TERM CARE ECONOMIC IMPACT STATISTICS

Representative Lee Terry (R-NE)  
Nebraska – Congressional District 2

### NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Nebraska*

28 Nursing Facilities  
4,257 Employees  
2,671 Patients Cared for Every Day

17% of patients rely on Medicare; 53% rely on Medicaid; 30% pay for care with private or other funds.

### LONG TERM CARE'S ECONOMIC IMPACT *Direct & Indirect Contribution To Nebraska*

\$398.8 million or 1.2% of state economic activity  
(direct effect)  
\$624.2 million or 1.9% of state economic activity  
(total impact)

### TOP 5 INDUSTRIES/SECTORS SUPPORTED BY LONG TERM CARE

	Economic Activity (in millions)	Employment (jobs)
Health and Social Services	\$423.2	7,880
Real Estate and Rental	40.9	210
Finance and Insurance	25.7	140
Retail Trade	18.8	300
Manufacturing	15.2	50
All Industries and Sectors	\$624.2	9,620

"Long Term Care Facilities" include nursing facilities, assisted living and other long term care residential facilities.

# Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

## Nebraska - Congressional District 2

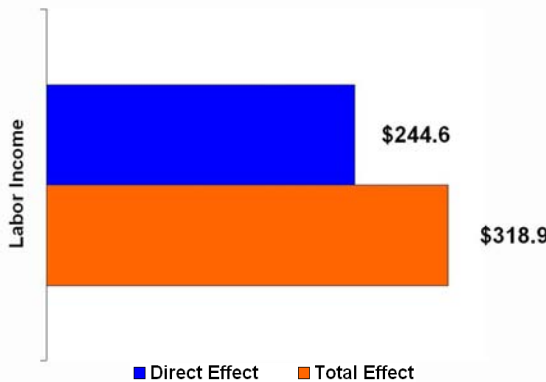
January 2009

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$624.2 million or 1.9% of the district's economic activity**

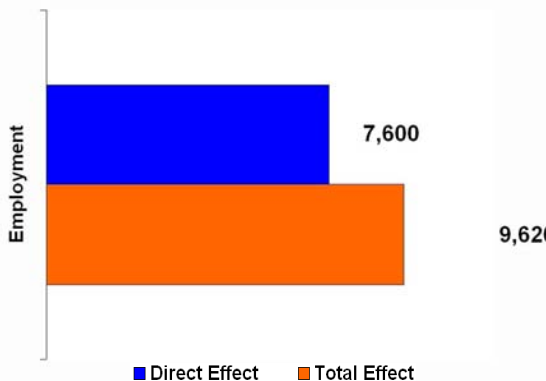
LTC facilities support \$624.2 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$318.9 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 9,620 jobs...



LTC facilities' **direct** economic impact on Nebraska - Congressional District 2 represents...

- 1.2% of economic activity
- 1.1% of labor income
- 1.6% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Nebraska - Congressional District 2 supports...

- 1.9% of economic activity
- 1.4% of labor income
- 2.0% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$100.2 million in tax revenue...

- \$30.3 million in state/local taxes
- \$69.9 million in federal taxes

### Demographics of Nebraska - Congressional District 2

Population (2007)	594,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	9.8%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	1.4%
District economic activity (2007)	\$33.6 billion

\*Long Term Care (LTC) facilities include nursing homes, assisted living, and other residential care facilities. These facilities do not include government-owned or hospital-based facilities.

Prepared by:

# Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

## Nebraska - Congressional District 2

January 2009

### Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$398.8	\$77.5	\$147.8	\$624.2	1.9%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$244.6	\$25.2	\$49.1	\$318.9	1.4%
Employment (jobs)	7,600	650	1,380	9,620	2.0%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$30.3	\$69.9	\$100.2	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	7,880	\$423.2
Real Estate and Rental	210	\$40.9
Finance and Insurance	140	\$25.7
Retail Trade	300	\$18.8
Manufacturing	50	\$15.2
Professional - Scientific and Tech Services	130	\$13.8
Wholesale Trade	70	\$13.5
Accommodation and Food Services	230	\$12.0
Administrative and Waste Services	200	\$11.2
All other industries	420	\$49.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,620</b>	<b>\$624.2</b>

NAICS: North American Industry Classification System

**Note:**

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

**Sources:**

Economic impact analysis: The Lewin Group analysis using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc, 2007 data  
 Population data: U.S. Census Bureau, <http://www.census.gov/>

### Economic Impact Definitions

**Direct Effect** represents the impact (e.g., change in employment or revenues) for the expenditures and/or production values specified as direct final demand changes.

**Indirect Effect** represents the impact (e.g., change in employment or revenues) caused by the iteration of industries purchasing from industries resulting from direct final demand changes.

**Induced Effect** represents the impacts on all local industries caused by the expenditures of new household income generated by the direct and indirect effects of direct final demand changes.

**Total Impact** is the sum of the direct, indirect and induced effects.

**Labor Income** is the sum of employee compensation and proprietary income.

Prepared by:

## LONG TERM CARE ECONOMIC IMPACT STATISTICS

Representative Adrian Smith (R-NE)  
Nebraska – Congressional District 3

### NURSING FACILITIES, STAFF & PATIENTS *In Nebraska*

122 Nursing Facilities  
7,034 Employees  
5,596 Patients Cared for Every Day

9% of patients rely on Medicare; 51% rely on Medicaid; 40% pay for care with private or other funds.

### LONG TERM CARE'S ECONOMIC IMPACT *Direct & Indirect Contribution To Nebraska*

\$386.6 million or 1.9% of state economic activity  
(direct effect)  
\$571.4 million or 2.9% of state economic activity  
(total impact)

### TOP 5 INDUSTRIES/SECTORS SUPPORTED BY LONG TERM CARE

	Economic Activity (in millions)	Employment (jobs)
Health and Social Services	\$409.1	9,580
Real Estate and Rental	23.9	60
Manufacturing	20.1	60
Retail Trade	18.9	420
Finance and Insurance	14.2	100
All Industries and Sectors	\$571.4	11,240

"Long Term Care Facilities" include nursing facilities, assisted living and other long term care residential facilities.

# Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

## Nebraska - Congressional District 3

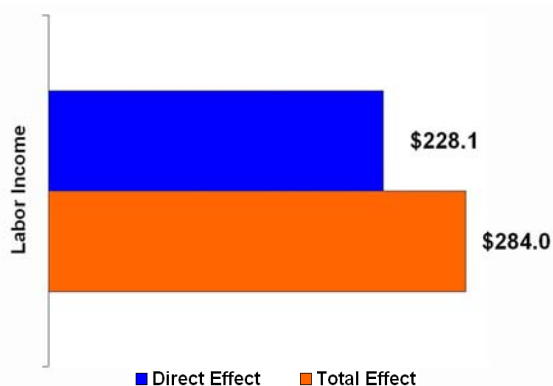
January 2009

**Long Term Care (LTC) facilities\* support an estimated \$571.4 million or 2.9% of the district's economic activity**

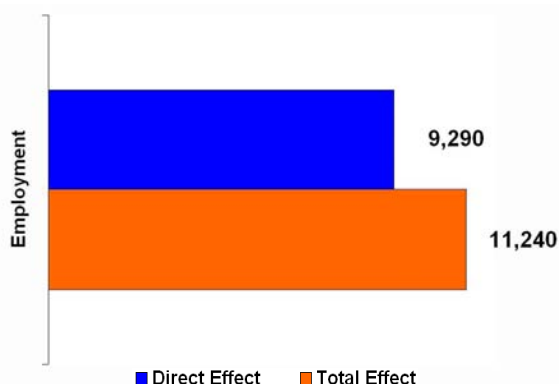
LTC facilities support \$571.4 million in revenue...



LTC facilities support \$284.0 million in labor income...



LTC facilities contribute to approximately 11,240 jobs...



LTC facilities' **direct** economic impact on Nebraska - Congressional District 3 represents...

- 1.9% of economic activity
- 1.8% of labor income
- 2.6% of employment

LTC facilities' **total** economic impact on Nebraska - Congressional District 3 supports...

- 2.9% of economic activity
- 2.3% of labor income
- 3.1% of employment

LTC facilities generate \$78.7 million in tax revenue...

- \$24.3 million in state/local taxes
- \$54.4 million in federal taxes

### Demographics of Nebraska - Congressional District 3

Population (2007)	589,000
% Population 65+ years (2007)	16.9%
% Population 85+ years (2007)	3.0%
District economic activity (2007)	\$20.0 billion

\*Long Term Care (LTC) facilities include nursing homes, assisted living, and other residential care facilities. These facilities do not include government-owned or hospital-based facilities.

Prepared by:

# Economic Impact of Long Term Care Facilities

## Nebraska - Congressional District 3

January 2009

### Summary: Economic Impact of LTC Facilities

Estimated Impact	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	% of Total District Activity
Output (in millions of dollars)	\$386.6	\$59.4	\$125.4	\$571.4	2.9%
Labor Income (in millions of dollars)	\$228.1	\$17.0	\$38.9	\$284.0	2.3%
Employment (jobs)	9,290	520	1,440	11,240	3.1%
Estimated Impact	State/Local	Federal	Total		
Tax (in millions of dollars)	\$24.3	\$54.4	\$78.7	-	

LTC facilities support other industries and sectors districtwide...

Industry/Sector	Estimated Impact	
	Employment (jobs)	Economic Activity (in millions)
Health and Social Services	9,580	\$409.1
Real Estate and Rental	60	\$23.9
Manufacturing	60	\$20.1
Retail Trade	420	\$18.9
Finance and Insurance	100	\$14.2
Accommodation and Food Services	290	\$13.2
Wholesale Trade	80	\$10.8
Government and Non NAICs	60	\$8.7
Administrative and Waste Services	140	\$7.8
All other industries	460	\$44.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,240</b>	<b>\$571.4</b>

NAICS: North American Industry Classification System

**Note:**

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

**Sources:**

Economic impact analysis: The Lewin Group analysis using Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) software, Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc, 2007 data  
 Population data: U.S. Census Bureau, <http://www.census.gov/>

### Economic Impact Definitions

**Direct Effect** represents the impact (e.g., change in employment or revenues) for the expenditures and/or production values specified as direct final demand changes.

**Indirect Effect** represents the impact (e.g., change in employment or revenues) caused by the iteration of industries purchasing from industries resulting from direct final demand changes.

**Induced Effect** represents the impacts on all local industries caused by the expenditures of new household income generated by the direct and indirect effects of direct final demand changes.

**Total Impact** is the sum of the direct, indirect and induced effects.

**Labor Income** is the sum of employee compensation and proprietary income.

Prepared by: